

Fig. 1a

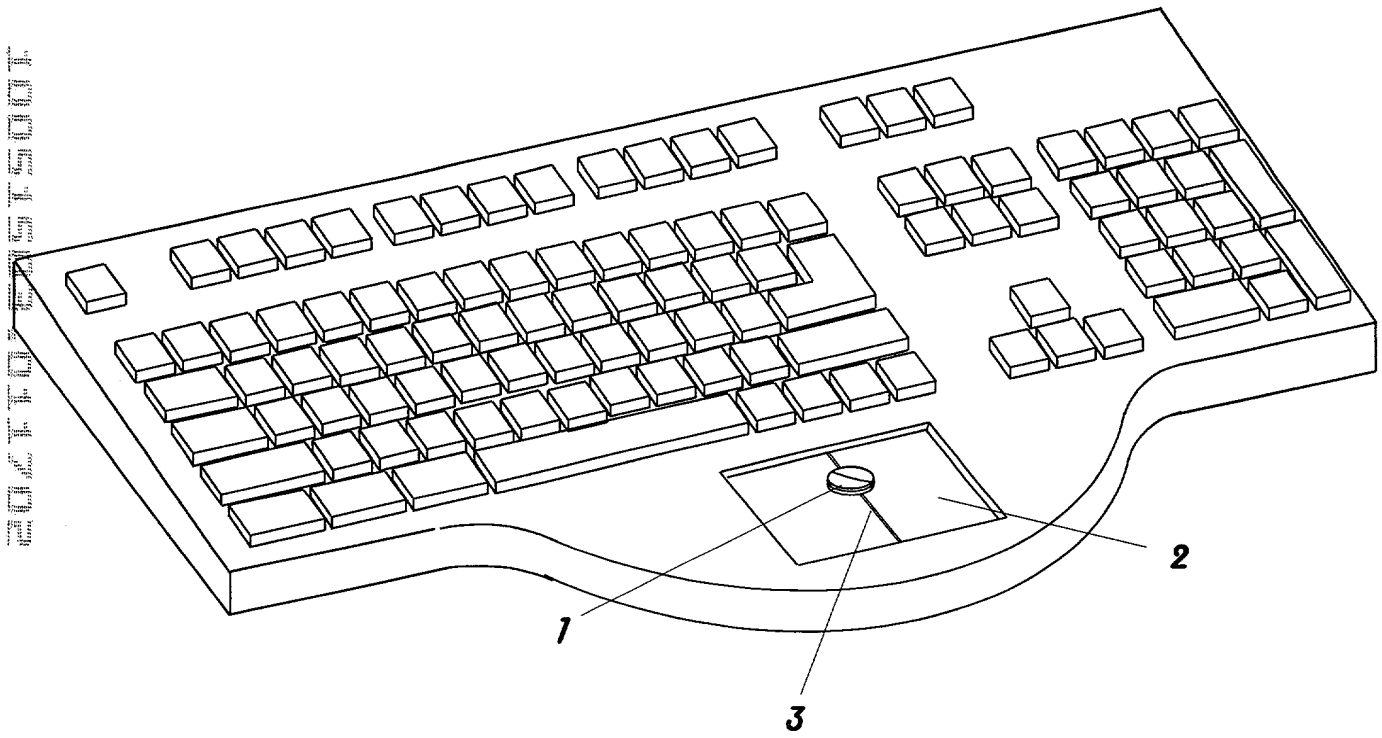


Fig.1b

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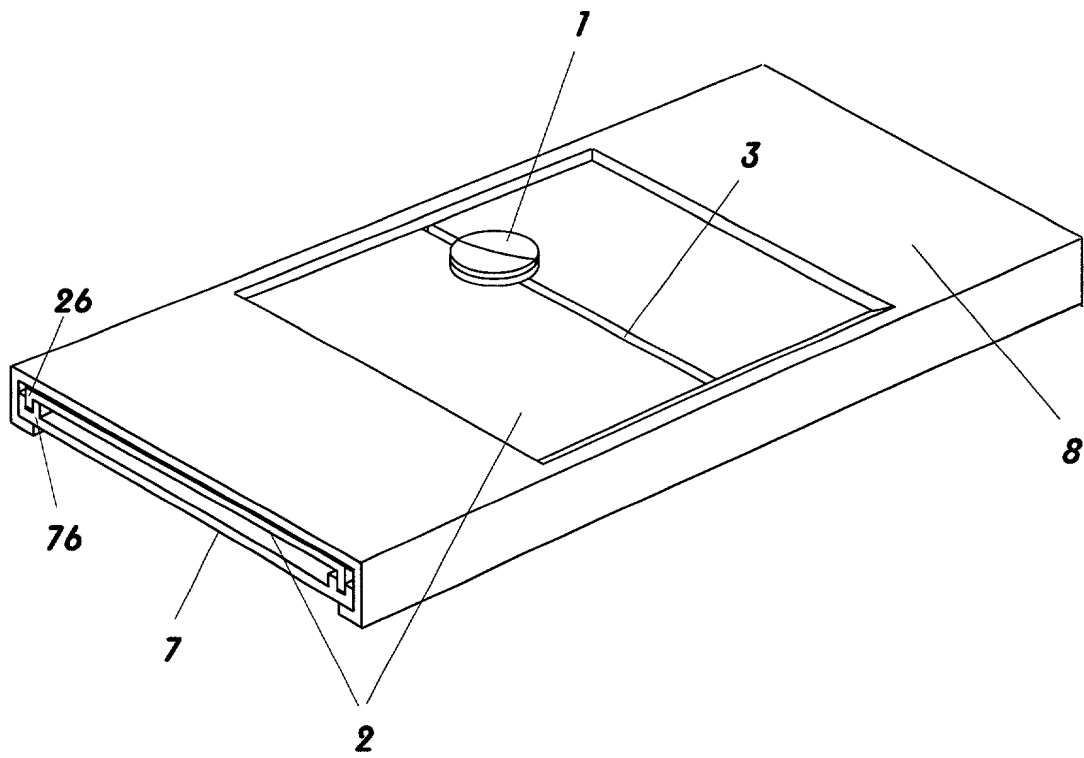


Fig.2a

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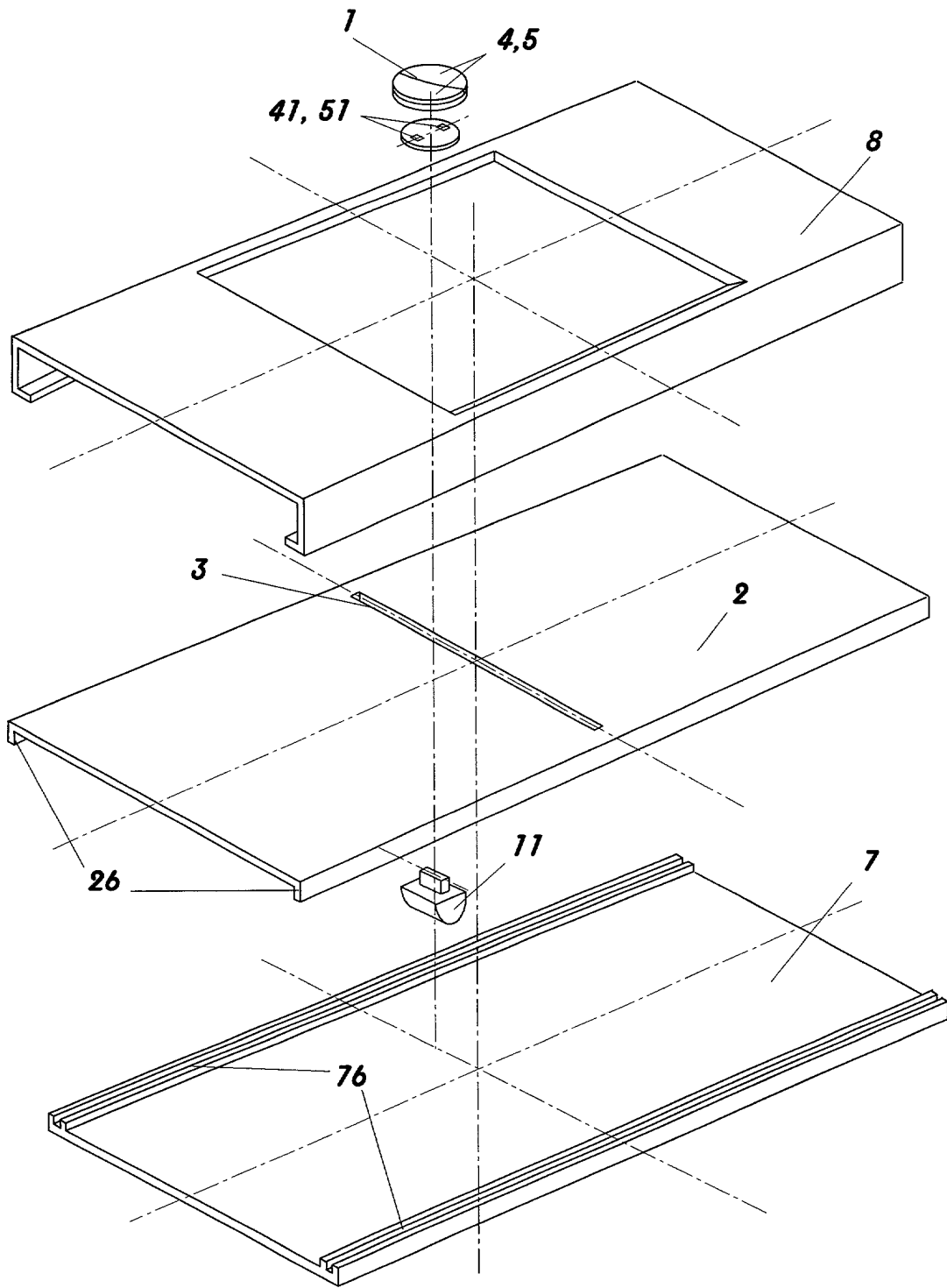


Fig. 2b

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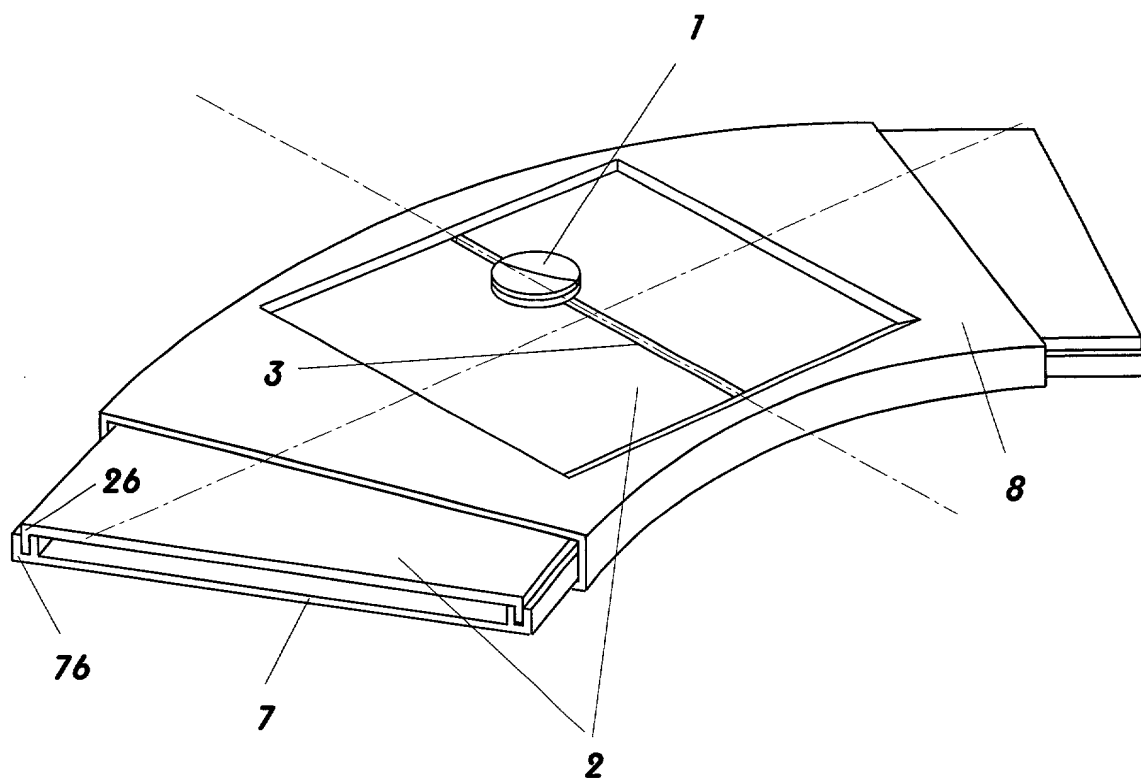


Fig. 3a

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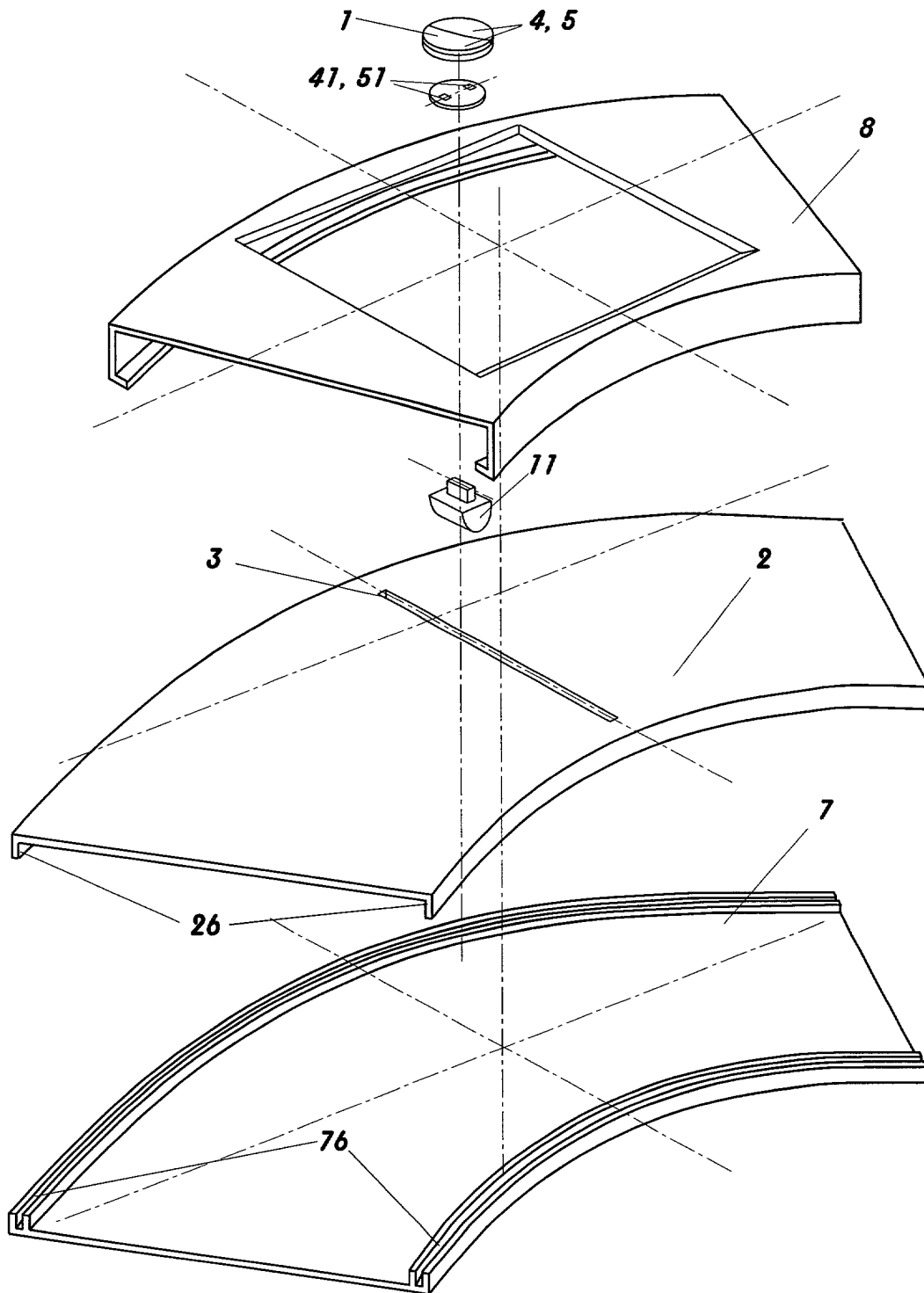


Fig. 3b

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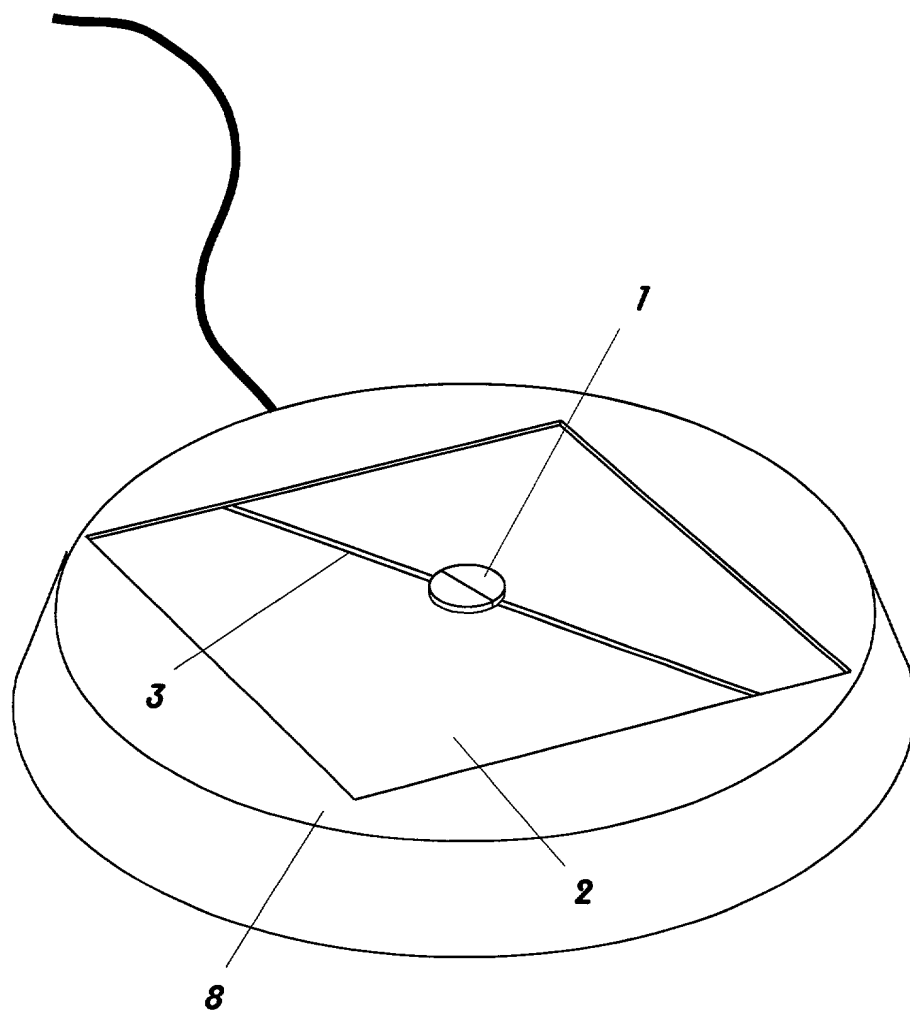


Fig. 4a

COPTO ECGT500T

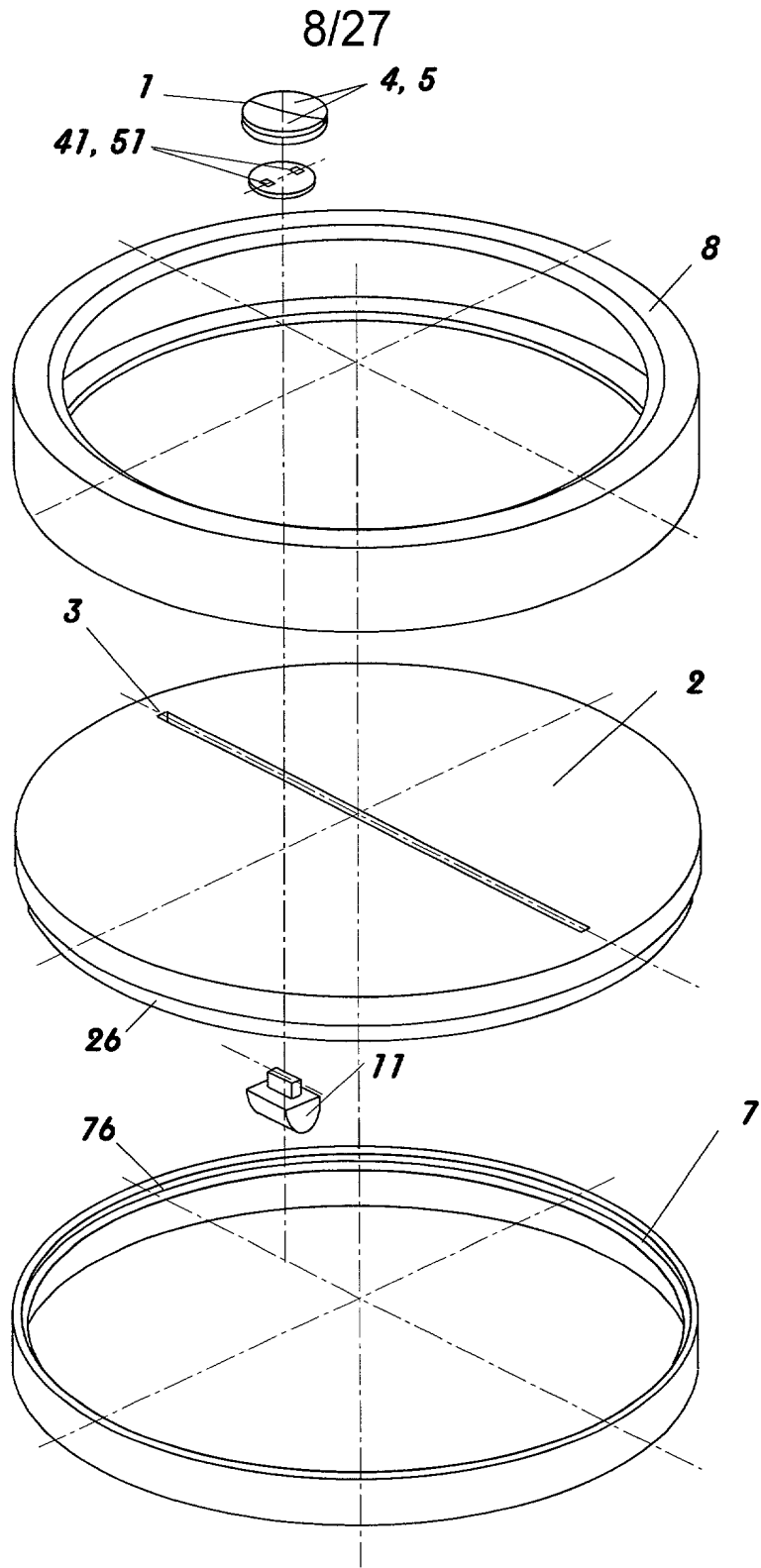


Fig.4b

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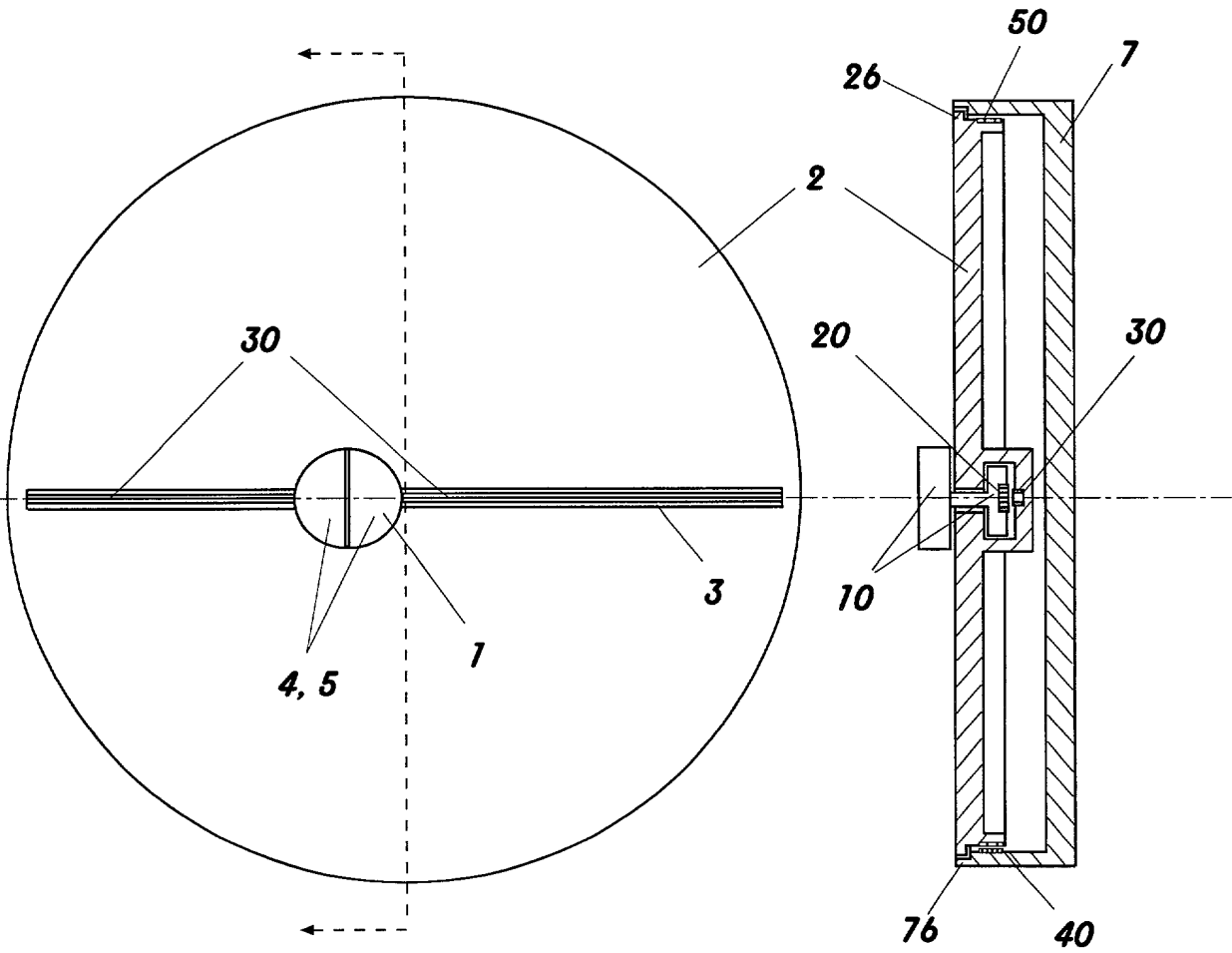


Fig. 5a

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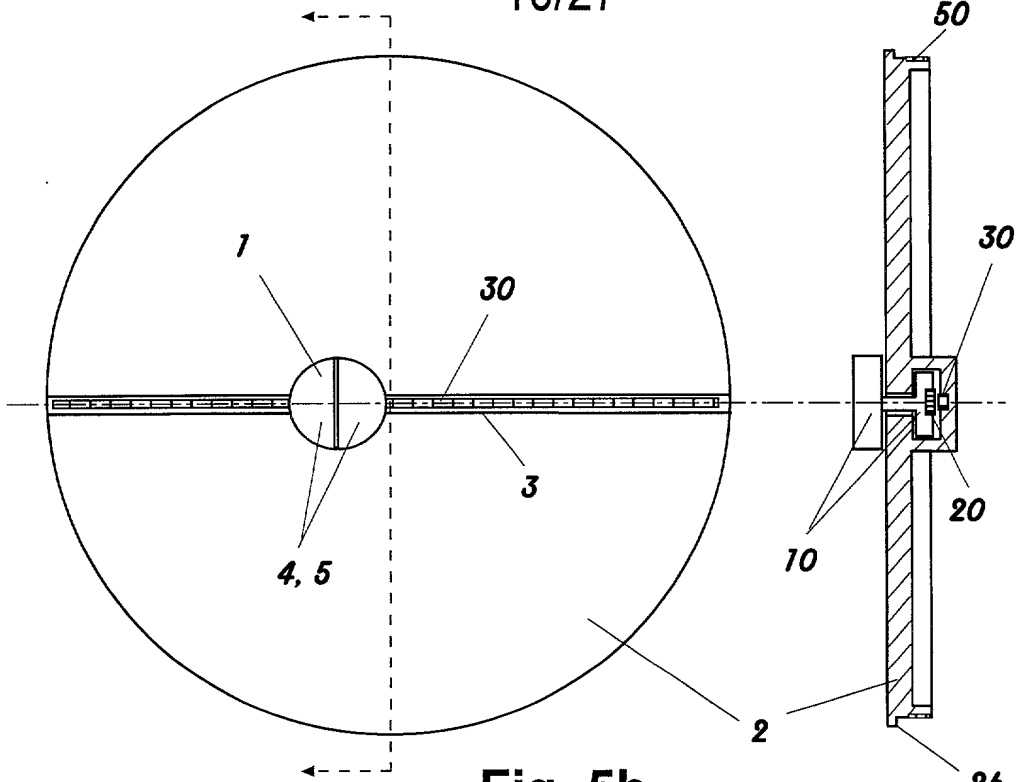


Fig. 5b

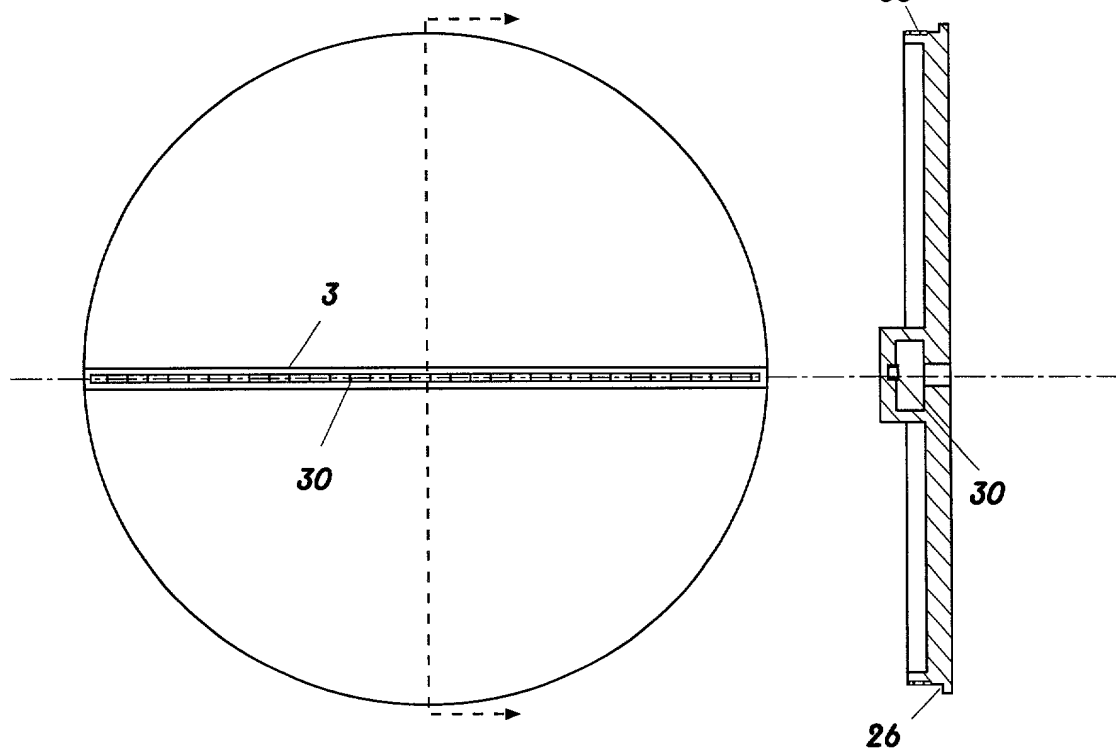


Fig. 5c

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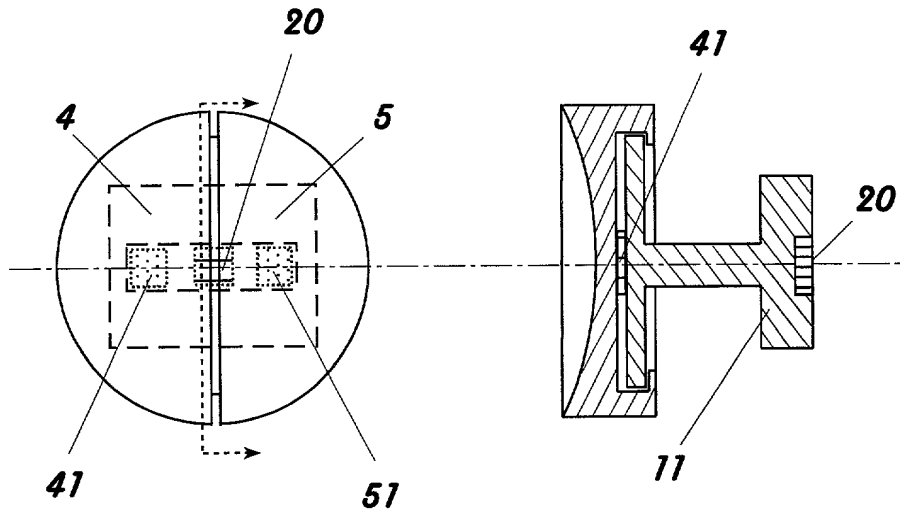


Fig. 5d

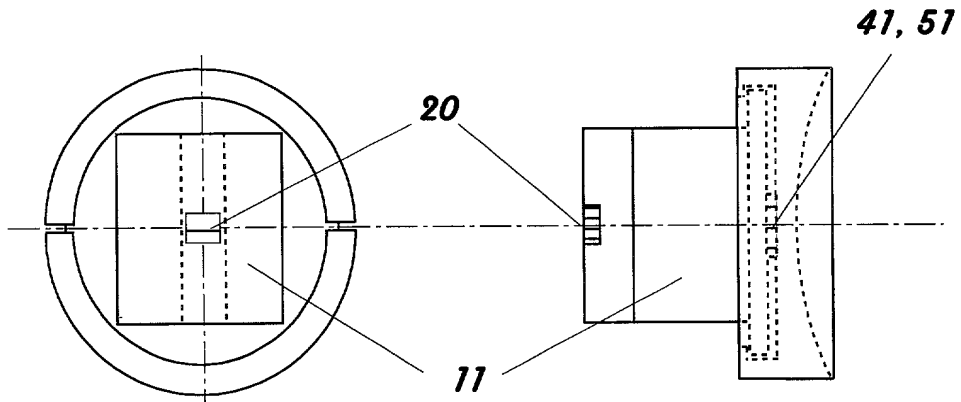


Fig. 5e

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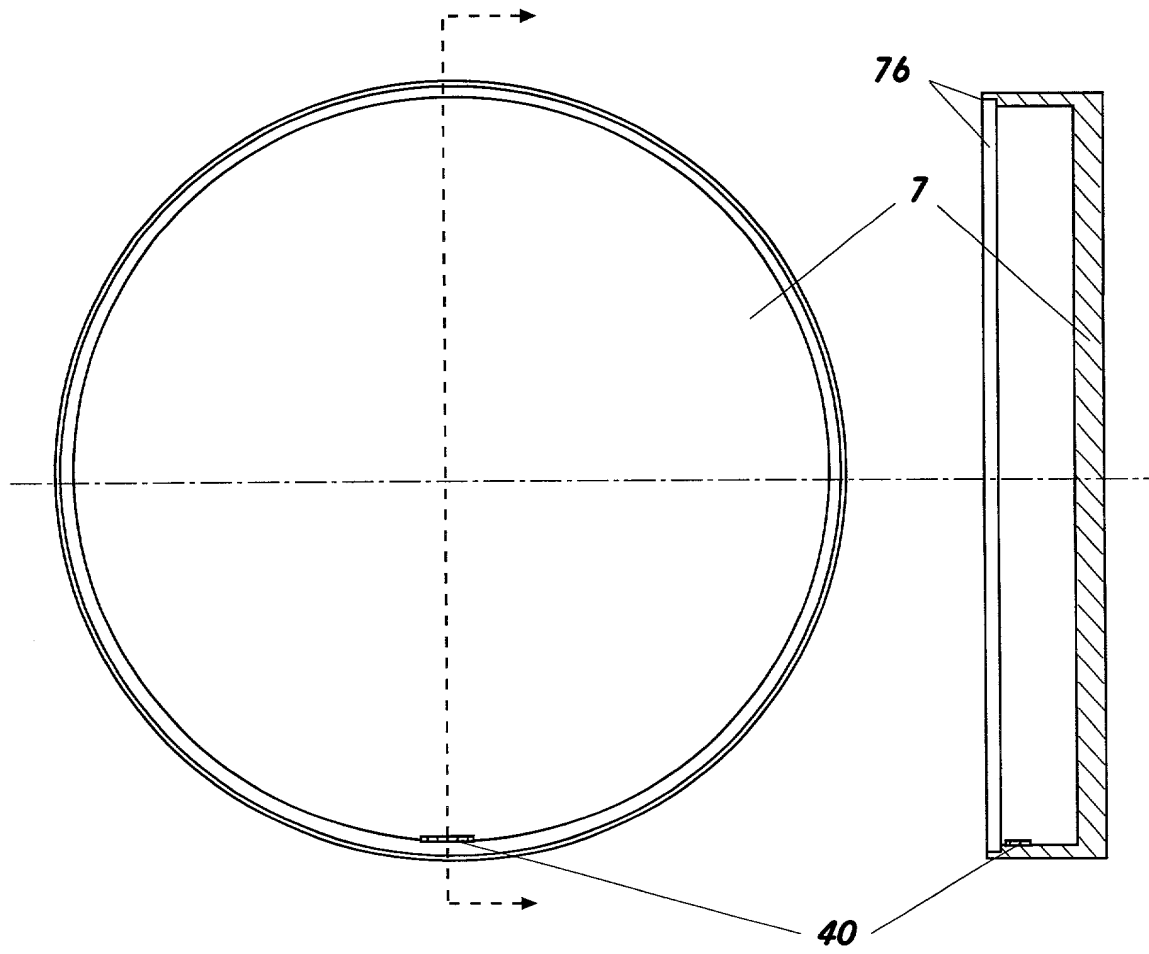


Fig. 5f

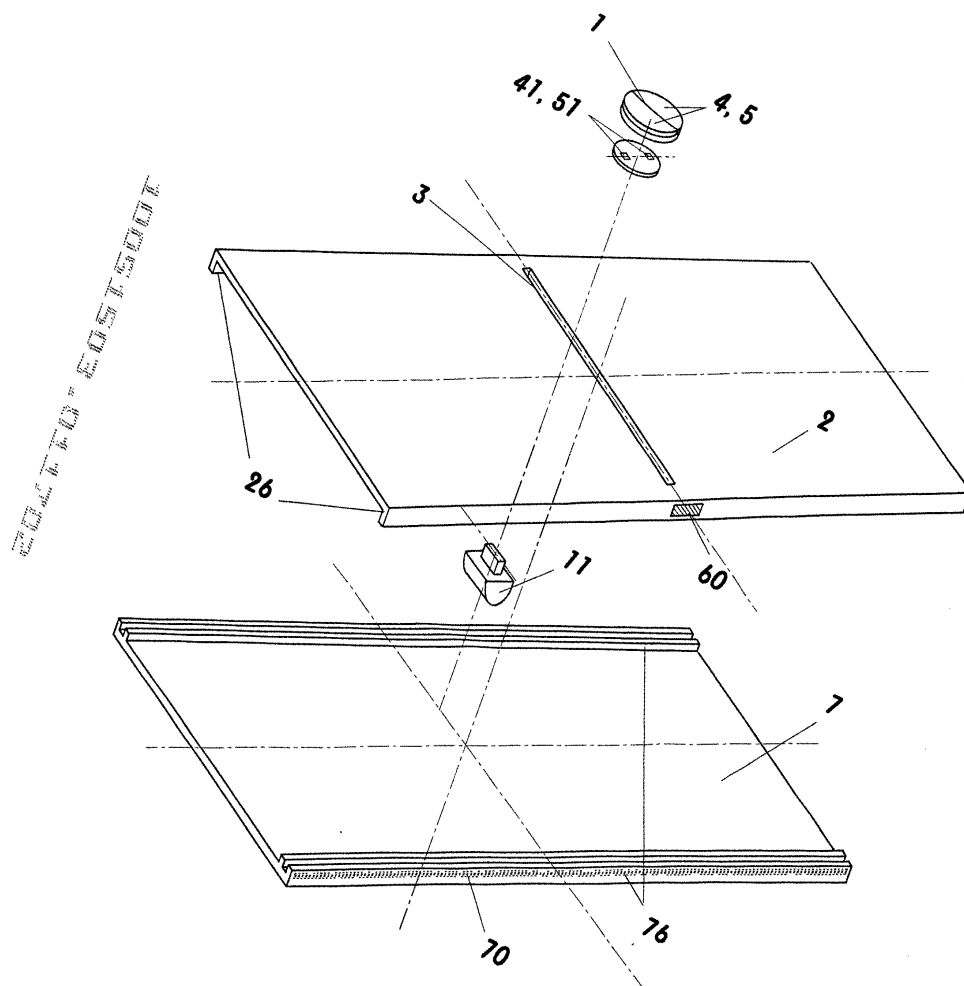


Fig. 5g

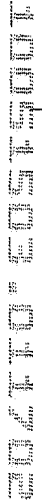


Figure 1 displays 12 histograms showing the distribution of the number of non-zero elements in the vector x for different values of n and m . The histograms are arranged in a 6x2 grid. The columns are labeled $n=10$ and $n=20$. The rows are labeled $m=10$, $m=20$, $m=30$, $m=40$, $m=50$, and $m=60$. The x-axis for all histograms is 'Number of non-zero elements' ranging from 0 to 100. The y-axis is 'Frequency' ranging from 0 to 10. The distributions are generally bell-shaped and centered around 50, with the frequency increasing as n and m increase.

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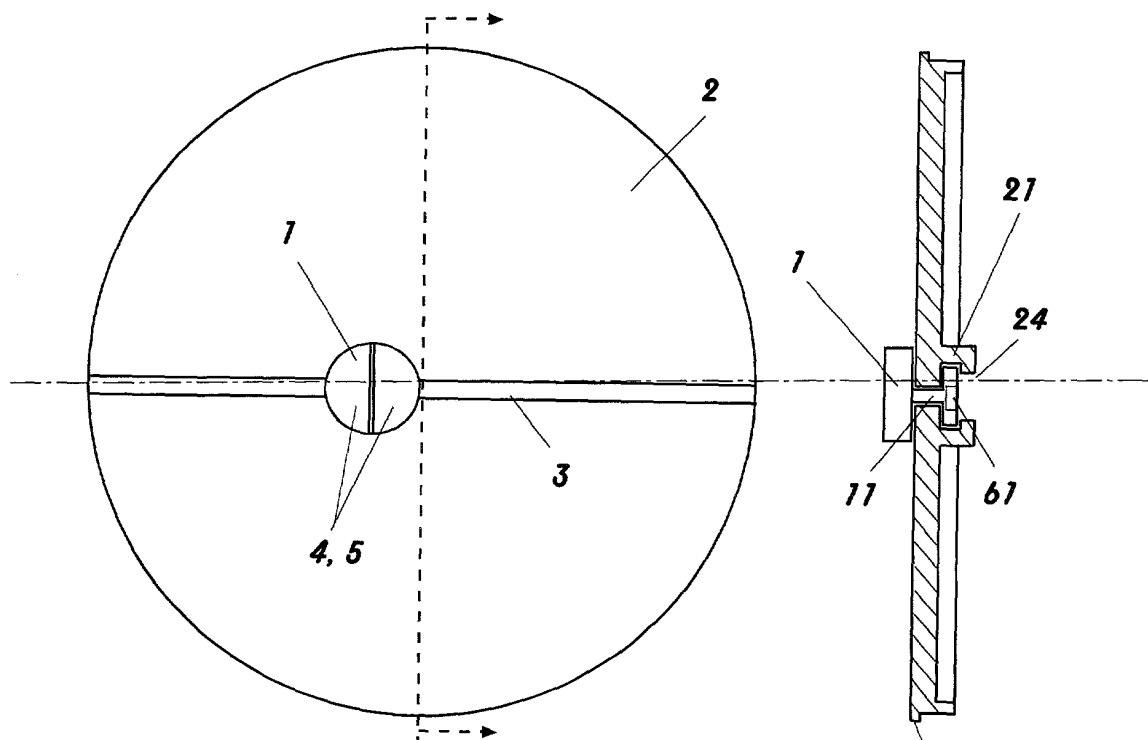


Fig. 6b

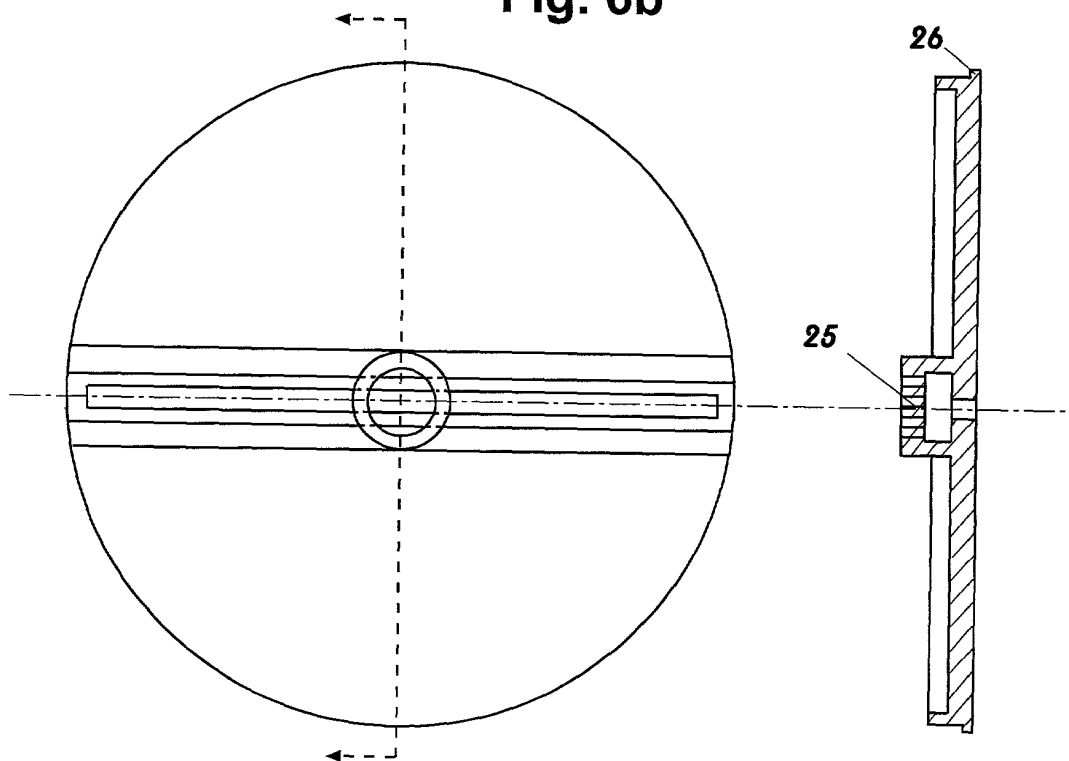


Fig. 6c

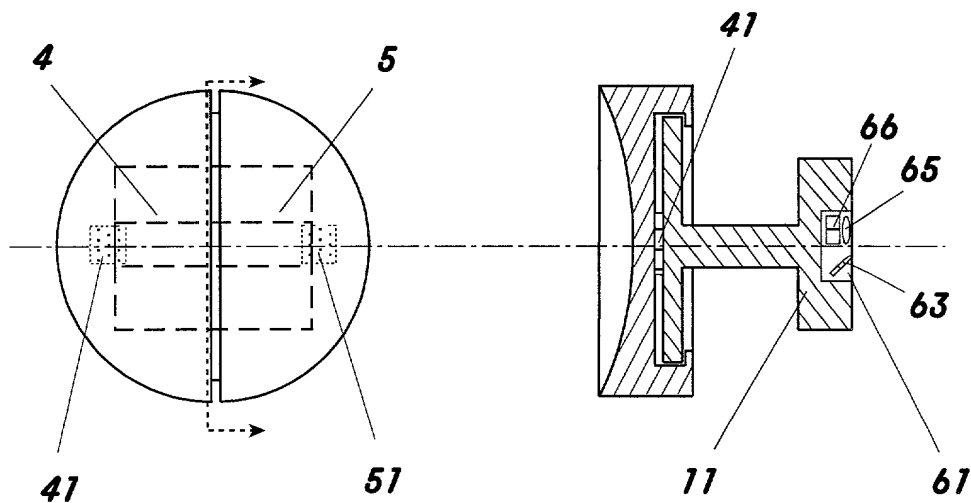


Fig. 6d

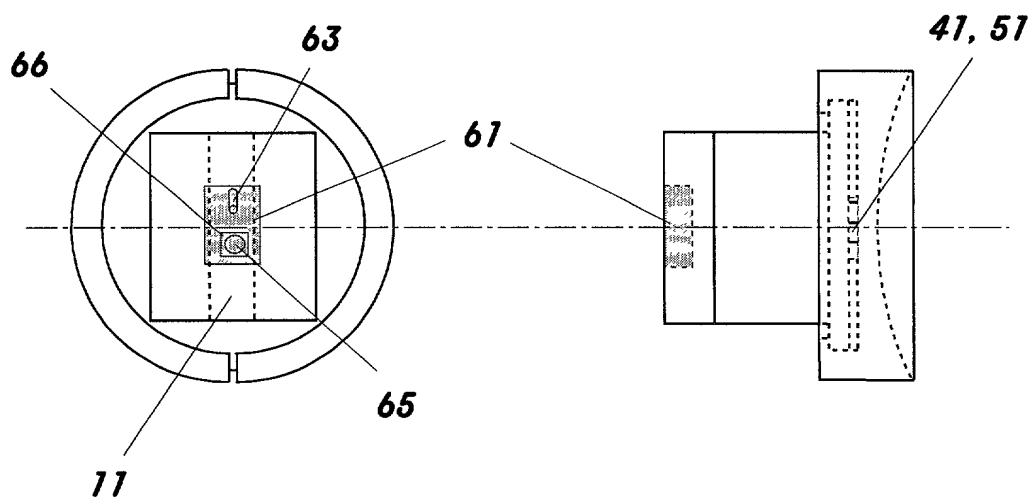


Fig. 6e

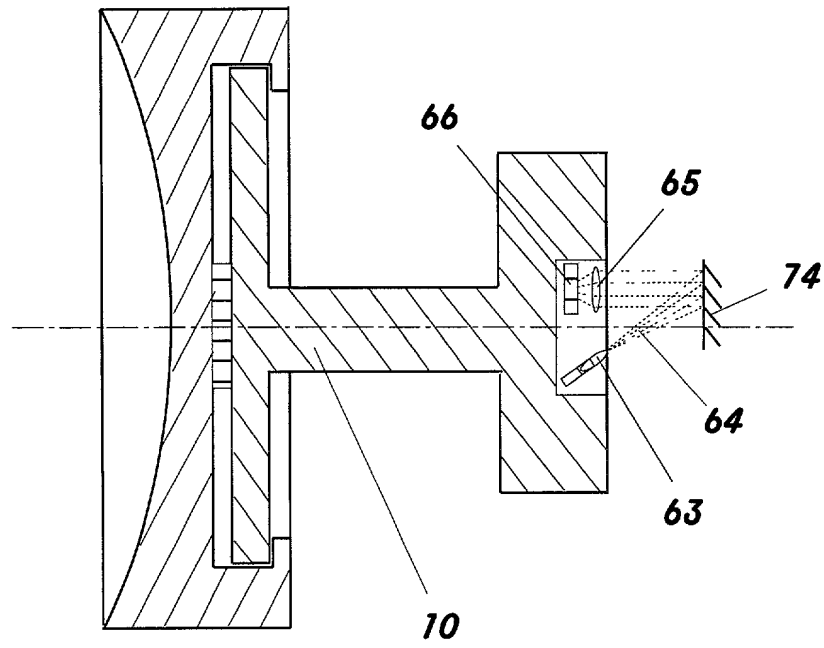


Fig. 6f

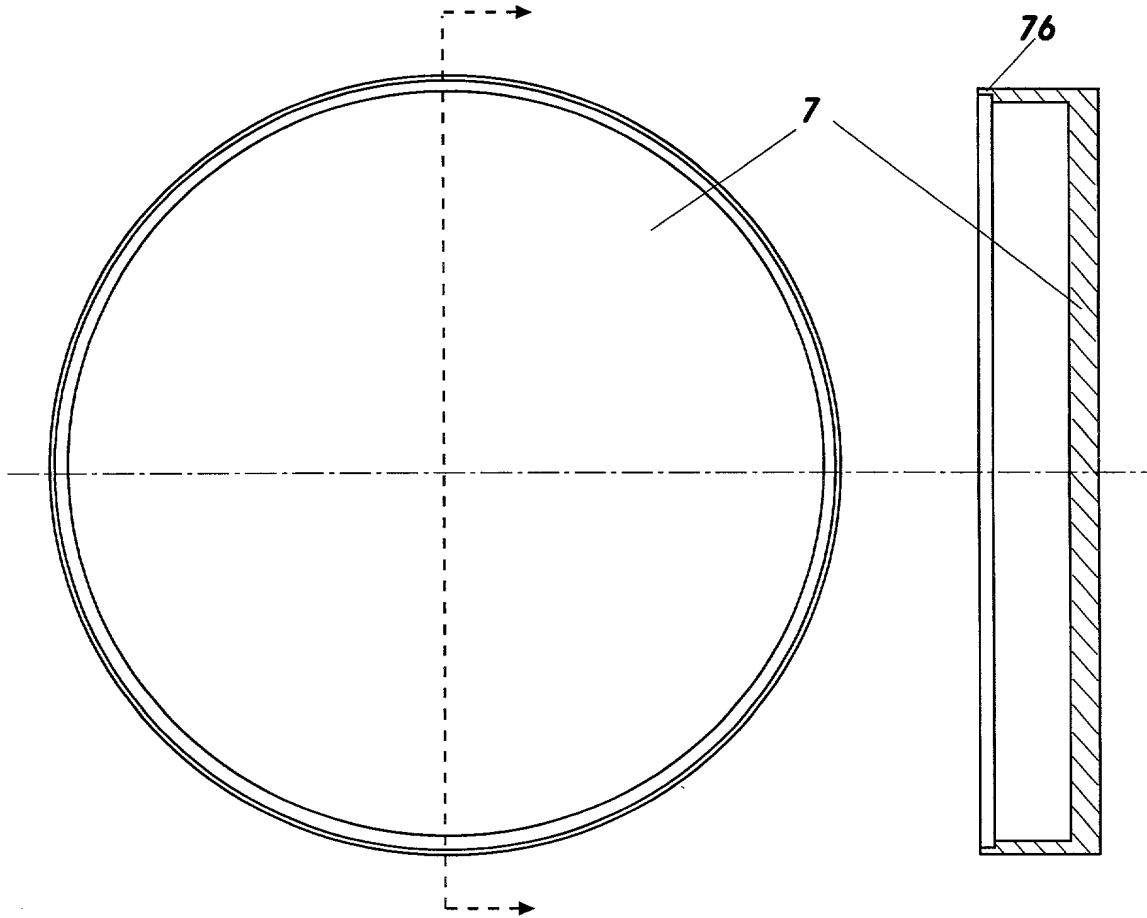


Fig. 6g

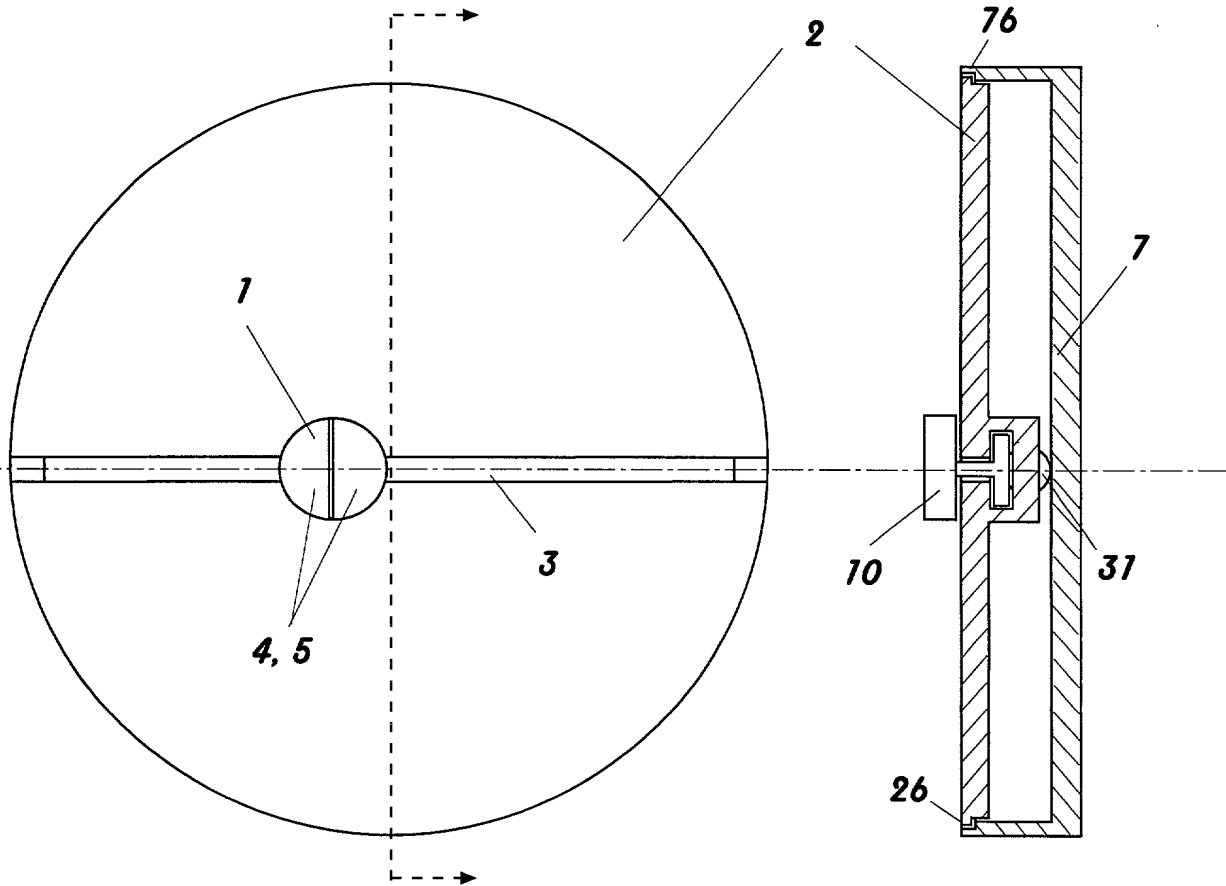


Fig. 7a

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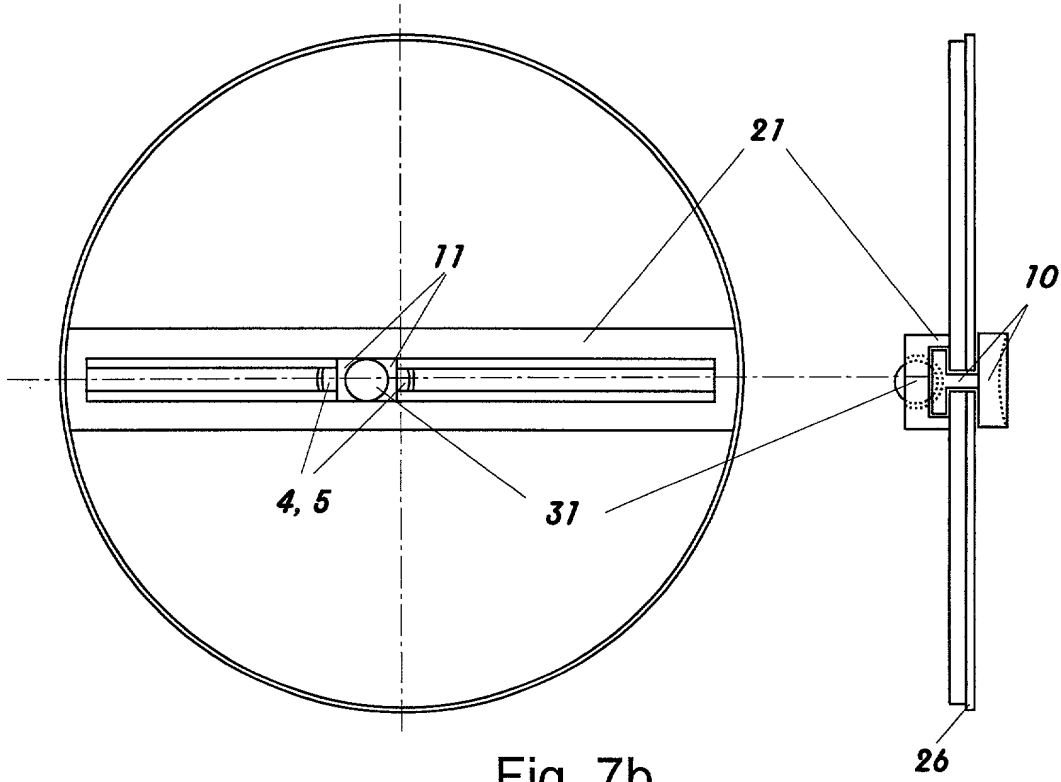


Fig. 7b

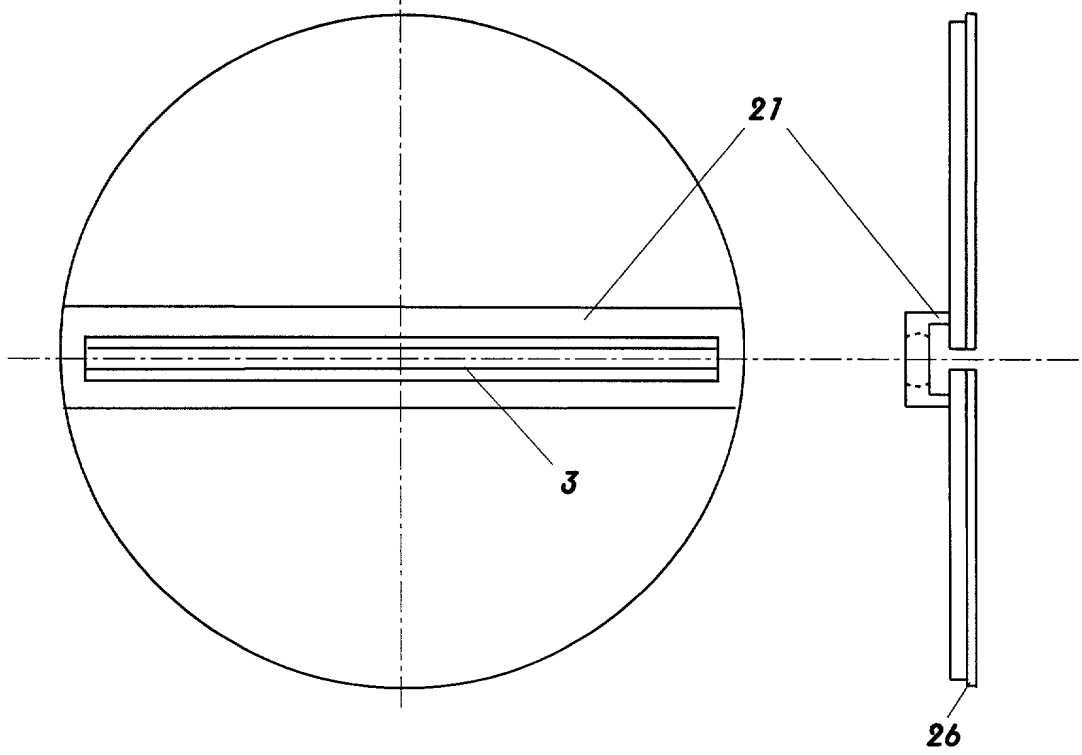


Fig. 7c

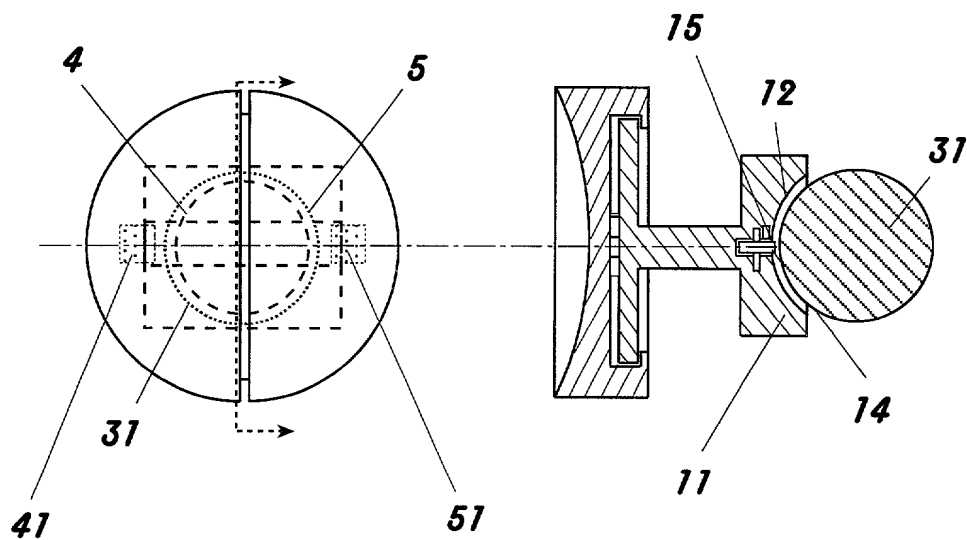


Fig. 7d

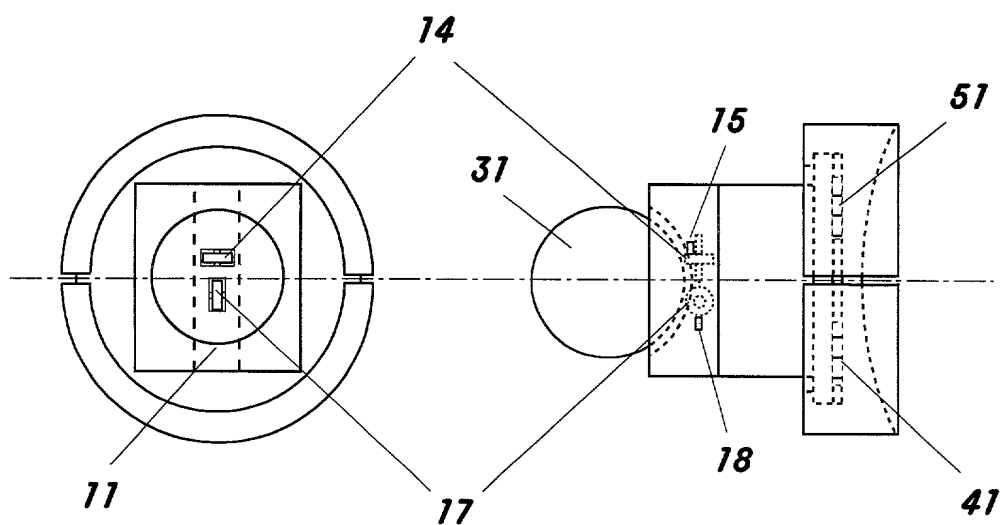


Fig. 7e

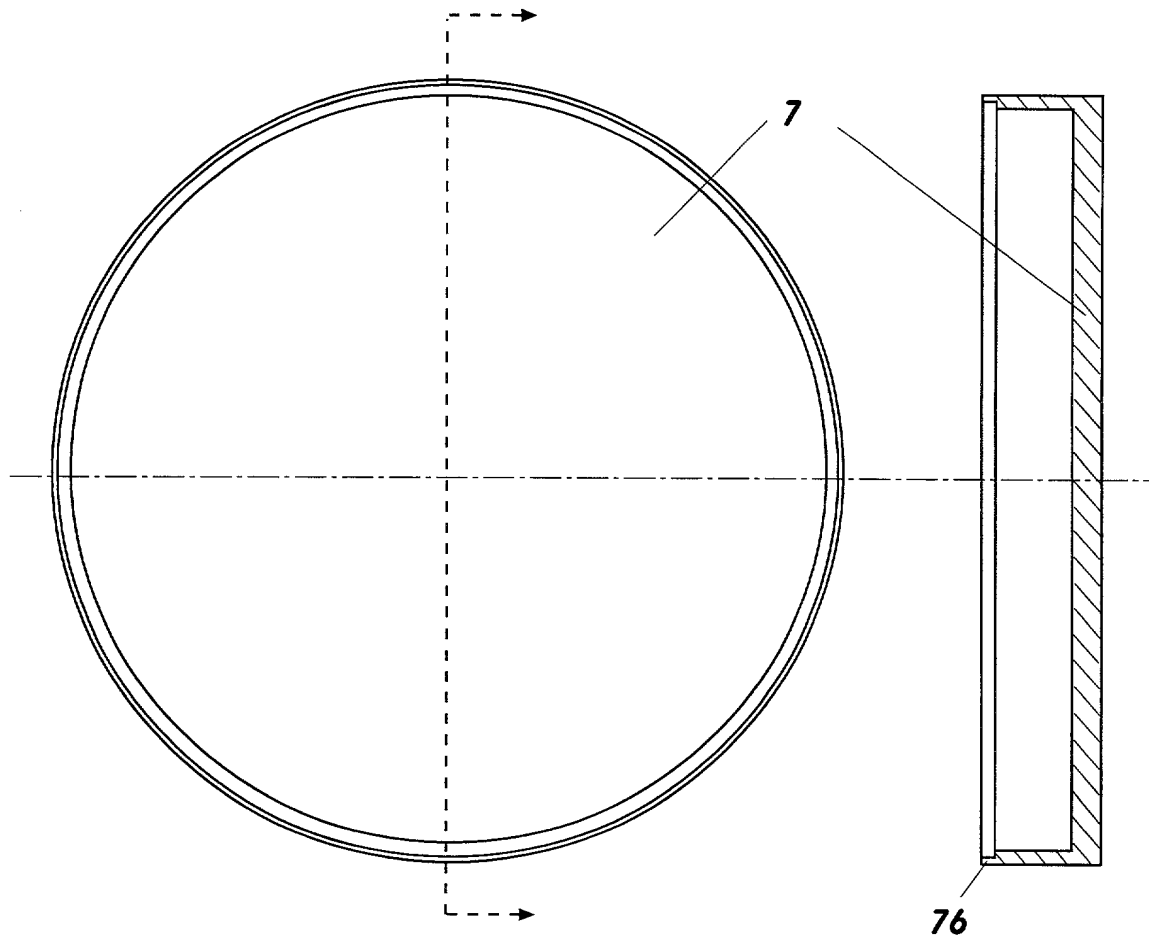


Fig. 7f

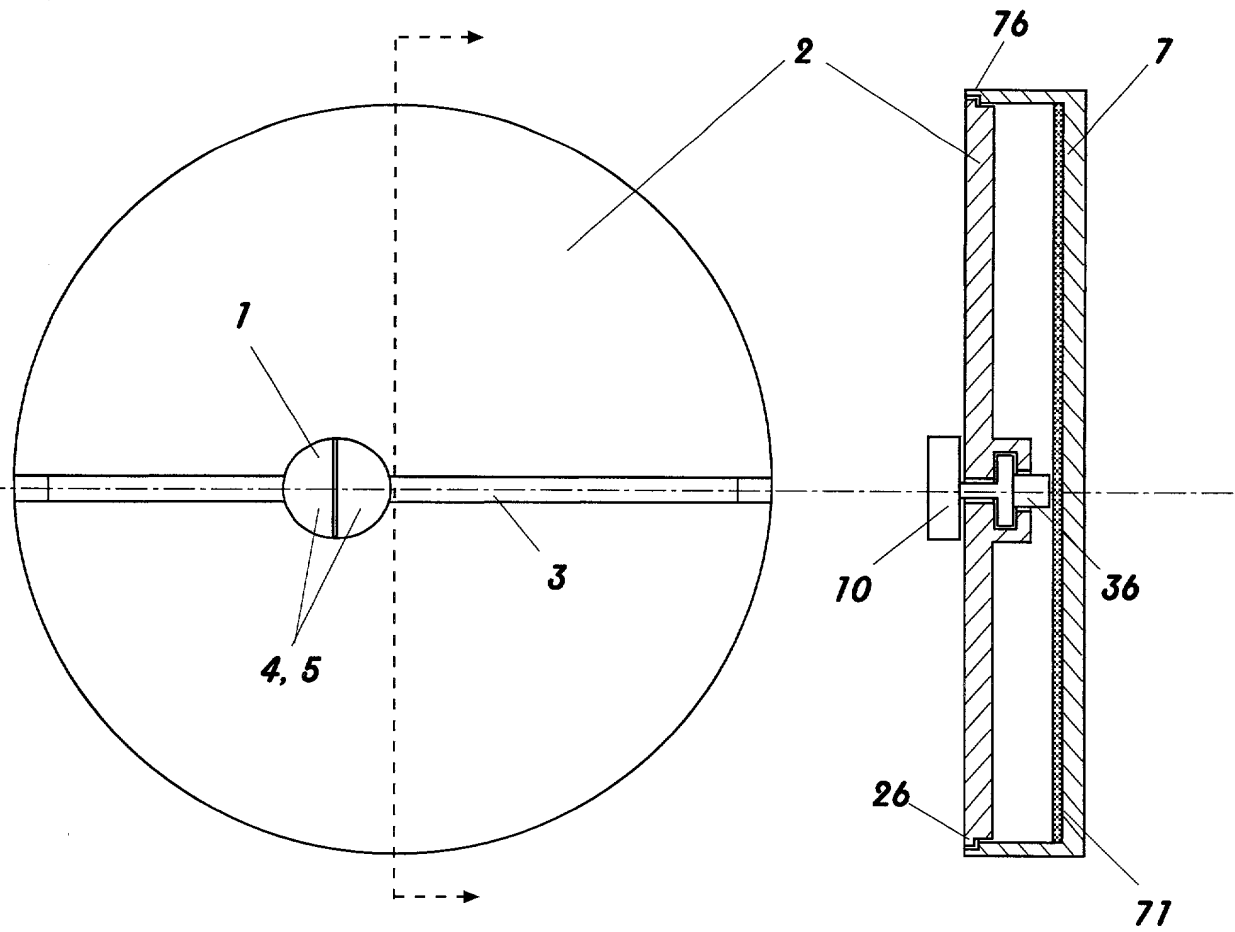


Fig. 8a

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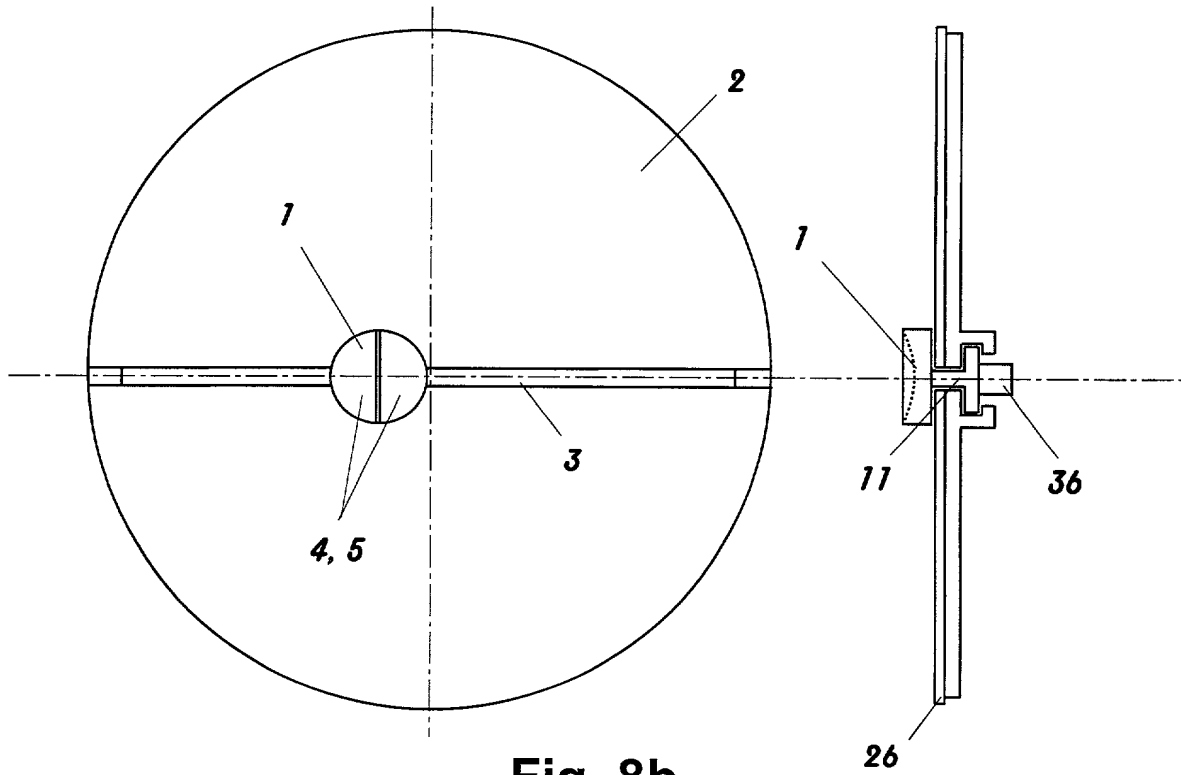


Fig. 8b

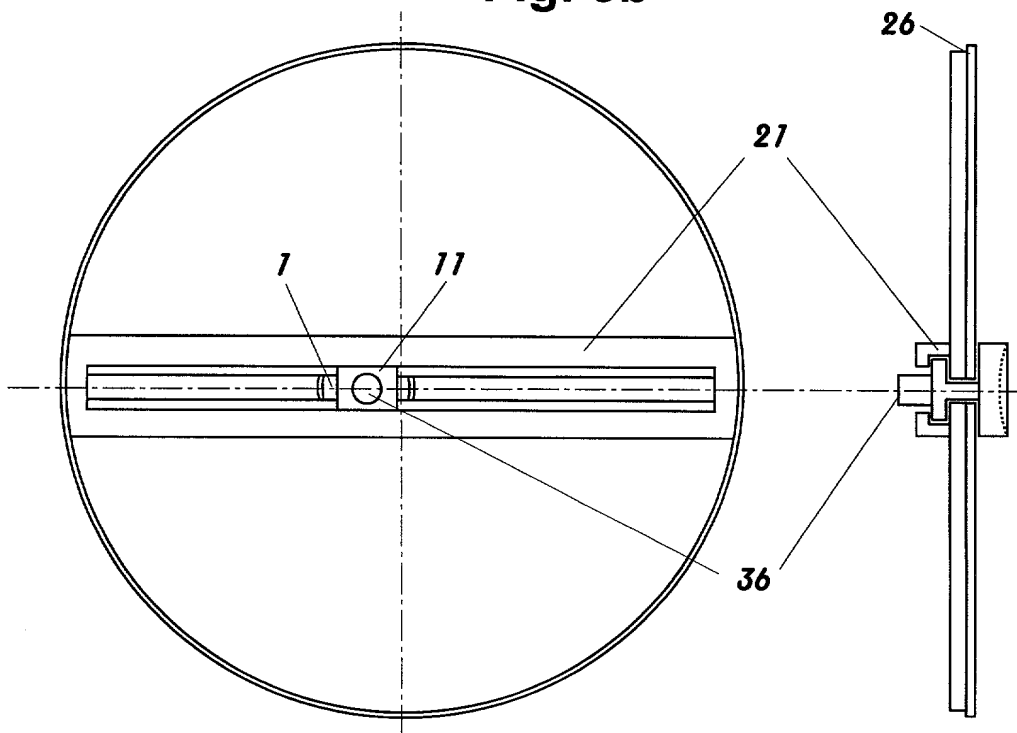


Fig. 8c

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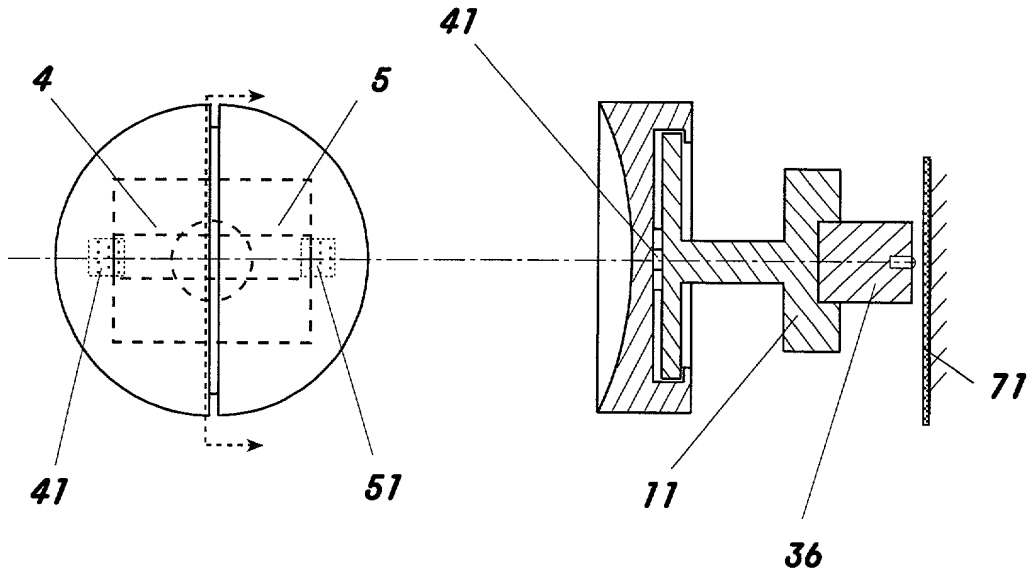


Fig. 8d

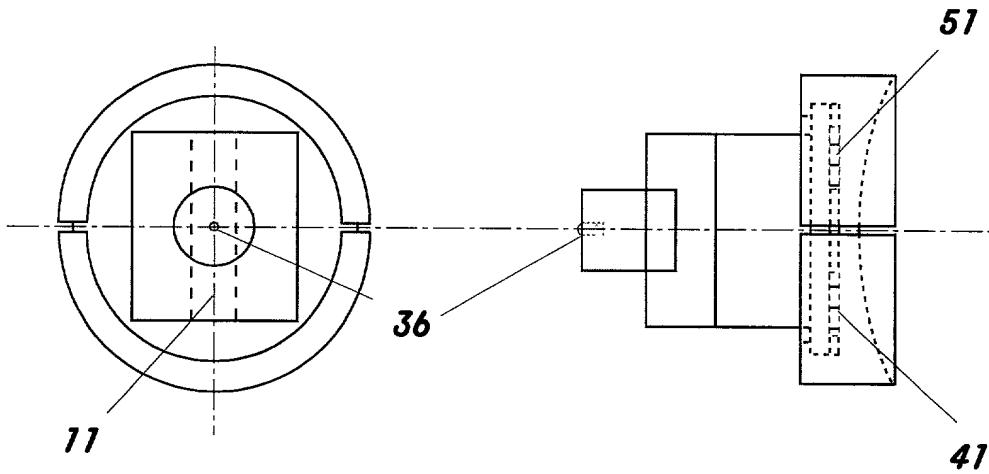


Fig. 8e

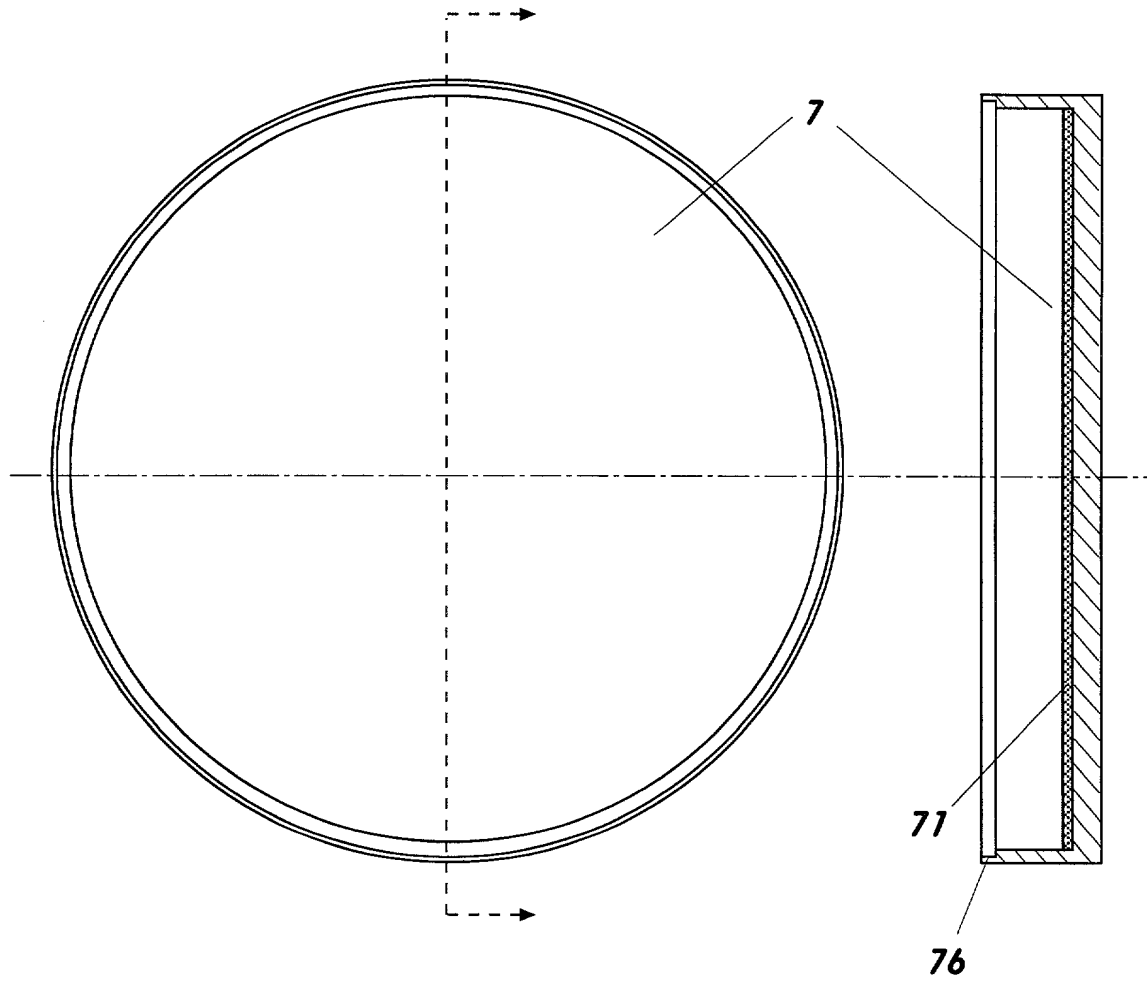


Fig. 8f

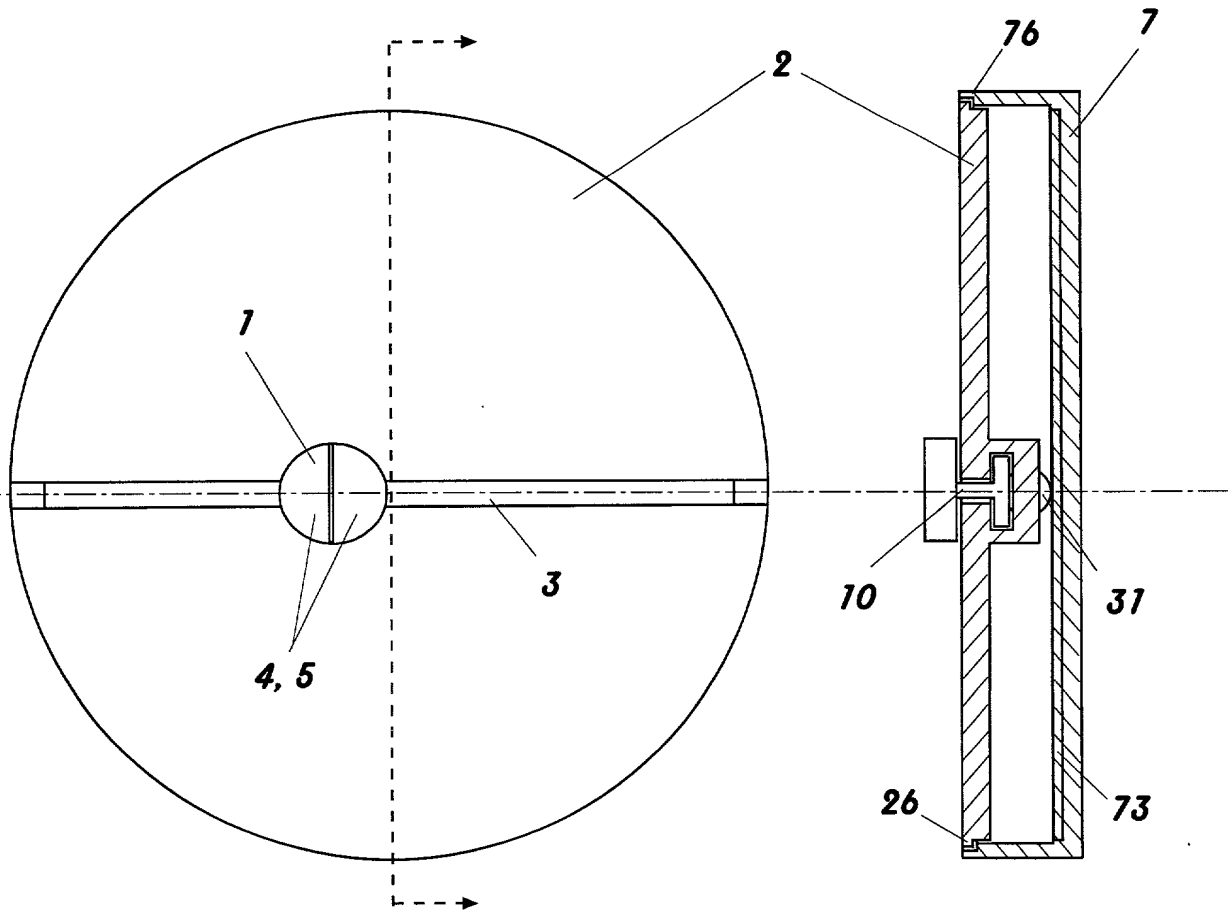


Fig. 9a